

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 442	—	1,000	-127	2,139	19	0	3,421	13	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	252	162	54	—	18	203	—	75	6	202
Pentanes Plus	32	—	1	—	14	26	—	43	0	-23
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	220	162	53	—	4	177	—	32	6	225
Ethane/Ethylene	85	0	(s)	—	-24	15	—	0	0	46
Propane/Propylene	89	119	42	—	19	102	—	0	4	163
Normal Butane/Butylene	22	51	9	—	1	59	—	2	2	21
Isobutane/Isobutylene	24	-8	1	—	8	(s)	—	30	0	-5
Other Liquids	-94	—	0	—	204	23	—	100	1	-14
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	97	—	0	—	0	1	—	95	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	1	20	—	-4	0	-14
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-191	—	0	—	203	3	—	9	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	215	3,609	17	—	992	131	—	—	14	4,687
Finished Motor Gasoline	215	1,906	2	—	582	65	—	—	(s)	2,640
Reformulated	—	373	0	—	15	(s)	—	—	(s)	388
Oxygenated	245	521	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	765
Other	-29	1,012	2	—	567	65	—	—	(s)	1,487
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	6	1	—	3	2	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	205	0	—	94	7	—	—	(s)	292
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	205	0	—	94	7	—	—	(s)	292
Kerosene	—	-2	0	—	2	-6	—	—	(s)	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	881	6	—	306	52	—	—	4	1,137
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	717	4	—	253	30	—	—	(s)	945
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	164	2	—	53	23	—	—	4	193
Residual Fuel Oil	—	53	4	—	-13	-7	—	—	1	51
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	18	1	—	3	-1	—	—	0	23
Special Naphthas	—	19	2	—	1	-1	—	—	(s)	22
Lubricants	—	16	1	—	9	(s)	—	—	3	22
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	142	0	—	0	-7	—	—	3	146
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	202	(s)	—	4	25	—	—	3	178
Still Gas	—	147	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	147
Miscellaneous Products	—	13	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	13
Total	815	3,771	1,070	-127	3,353	377	0	3,596	34	4,874

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."